

App. No. 10/526,858
Office Action Dated January 12, 2007

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application. No new matter is added.

Listing of Claims:

1-14. (CANCELED)

15. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 27, wherein a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula (I) wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^{13} , R^{14} , R^5 , R^6 , A, B, G, Q and X are as defined above, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered simultaneously with the other antitumor agent.

16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 27, wherein a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula (I) wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^{13} , R^{14} , R^5 , R^6 , A, B, G, Q and X are as defined above, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered in combination with the other antitumor agent sequentially.

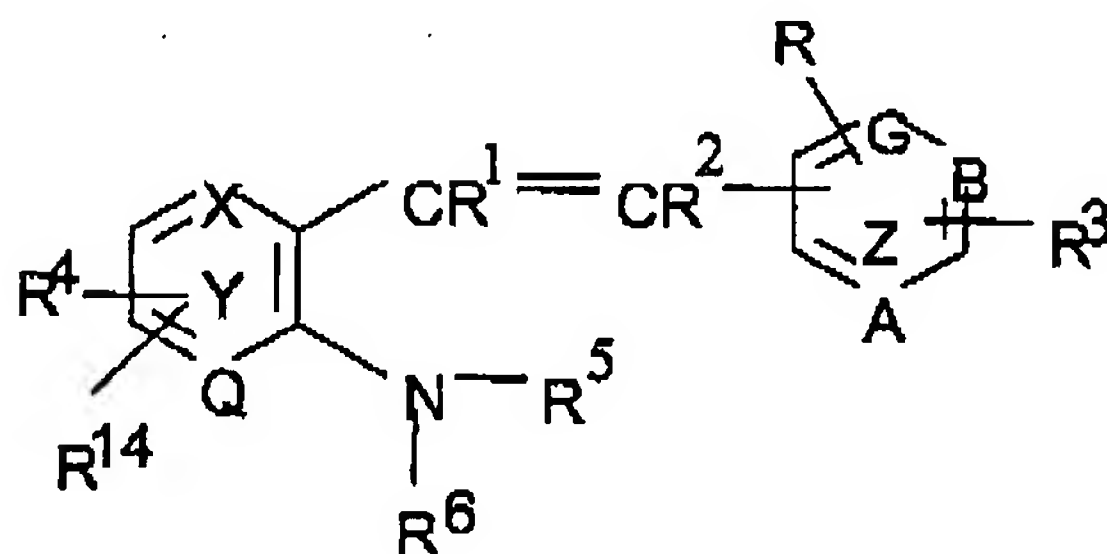
17-26. (CANCELED)

27. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method for treating a patient suffering from malignant tumor comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of the following formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in

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combination with at least one other antitumor agent to the patient in need thereof,
 wherein the other antitumor agent is selected from the group consisting of cisplatin and
 carboplatin:



(I)

wherein R¹ and R² are the same or different and each represents hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, acyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, cyano, or -COOR (R represents hydrogen or C1-6 alkyl);

R³, R⁴, R¹³ and R¹⁴ are the same or different and each represents hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogenoalkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, acyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, acyloxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, amino, acylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, aminoalkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or morpholinoalkoxy with 1-6 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety;

R³ and R¹³ or R⁴ and R¹⁴ may independently combine together to form methylenedioxy;

R⁵ represents (1) hydrogen, (2) alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms which is optionally substituted by halogen, amino, monoalkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, morpholino, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or hydroxy, (3) alkenyl of 2-6 carbon

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atoms which is optionally substituted by halogen, (4) alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, or (5) acyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R^6 represents (1) aroyl of 7-11 carbon atoms which is optionally substituted by alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or halogen or (2) arylsulfonyl of 6-10 carbon atoms which is optionally substituted by alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, halogenoalkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, hydroxy, nitro, or halogen; and

A, B, G, Q and X may be the same or different and each represents N, CH, $N \rightarrow O$, or N^+ .

$(R^7)E^-$ (R^7 represents alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms or arylalkyl of 7-14 carbon atoms; E^- represents a counterion for N^+);

provided that those wherein A, B, and G concurrently represent N, and those wherein A, B, G, Q, and X concurrently represent CH are excluded; and when any of A, B, G, Q and X represents $N \rightarrow O$ or $N^+-(R^7)E^-$, only either of X or Q on Ring Y and/or only one of A, B and G on Ring Z can represent $N \rightarrow O$ or $N^+-(R^7)E^-$.